The Pyongyang Times

No. 51 (690) Weekly Saturday, November 19, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Del. of Korean Women in Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 5 met the delegation of Korean women in Japan which came to the homeland to express their thanks to him on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Pak Jong Hyon, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the DUKWJ.

Also on hand were Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, and Ho Jong Suk, Hwang Sun Hui, Ho Chang Suk and other personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the members of the delegation and firmly shook hands with them one by one.

A function was held to extend the gratitude of the Korean women in Japan to the great leader on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the DUKWJ.

The members of the delegation reverentially presented a basket of flowers carrying the unanimous feelings of loyalty and gratitude of the entire Korean women in Japan to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who is leading our revolution and the movement of Korean women in Japan along the road of victory.

Then, head of the delegation respectfully presented a silk banner and a letter of thanks in the name of the DUKWJ Central Standing Committee to the great leader on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the DUKWJ's formation and reverentially wished him good health and a long life for national reunification and the prosperity of the generations to come.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the members of the delegation in an amicable atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

The delegation who had the great honour of meeting the respected and beloved leader whom they had always held so dear at heart and so respected and of receiving precious teachings from him hardened their determination to carry out better the patriotic work of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), acting upon his teaching.

On the same day, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in their honour.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Del. of Union of Communist Youth of Romania

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 6 received the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Nicu Ceausescu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, who is son of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Chi Jae Ryong were on hand.

Also present was Dumitru Popa, Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country.

The head of the delegation courteously gave a personal letter of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the guests.

Del. of Socialist Party of Portugal

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 4 received the delegation of the Socialist Party of Portugal on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Alfredo Fernando Carvalho, Member of the National Secretariat of the Socialist Party of Portugal and Member of the Parliament of the Republic of Portugal.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Hyon Jun Guk were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with the guests.

Parents of President of Democratic Republic of Madagascar

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife on November 12 received the parents of His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, who are on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Ratsiraka Albert, father, Marcelline Vanona, mother, and Ratsiraka Marie Virginie, younger sister, of the Malagasy President.

Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country, and his wife were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the parents of the President and had a conversation with them in a friendly atmosphere.

He faced the camera with the guests.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung entertained the guests to luncheon.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Guyanese President

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to President Arthur Chung of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, according to a report from Georgetown.

On October 20 a meeting was held at the Presidential Palace of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana to convey the film "The Goodwill Mission of the Guyanese People" sent by the great leader as a gift.

Present on the occasion were the President and his wife, the Minister of Economic Development and his wife and personages concerned.

Also present were our ambassador and embassy staff in Guyana.

Our ambassador cordially conveyed to the Guyanese President the best regards and the film sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the President said:

"The great leader President Kim Il Sung invited me to visit Korea and today he even presented me with such a precious gift.

"Please convey to the great leader my heartfelt thanks and my best wishes that he will live long in good health."

Those present at the gathering saw the film.

EDITORIAL

Results of Elections to SPA Are Striking Demonstration of Invincible Might of Our People United Steel-Strong Around the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

One hundred per cent of the electors registered on the electoral list except those on foreign trip participated in the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly and one hundred per cent voted for candidates.

This is a demonstration of the invincible might of our people united steel-strong with one thought and one purpose around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a manifestation of our people's undisputed support and profound trust in the Government of our Republic founded and led by the respected and beloved leader. The results of the elections once again demonstrated to the whole world the indestructible political and ideological unity and revolutionary cohesion of our people who, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem, are advancing dynamically united close around him with one mind and one will and the tremendous magnetic power of our daily consolidating and developing worker-peasant revolutionary power and state and social system and their inexhaustible vitality.

Through the elections we have firmly built up the highest organ of power of our Republic with representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals unboundedly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and steeled in the practical struggle. This has made it possible to further raise the functions and role of our revolutionary power in conformity with the new demands of revolutionary development, further solidify as firm as a rock the politico-ideological basis of our Republic and more energetically push ahead with revolution and construction.

The results of the elections instill new confidence and courage in the revolutionaries and patriotic people of south Korea who are waging a sanguinary struggle in the teeth of the fascist tyranny, looking up to the northern half of the Republic as a beacon of hope, and gives immense joy and conviction to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other compatriots overseas.

These results powerfully encourage the revolutionary peoples and friends and, at the same time, strike a telling blow at the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bent on the manoeuvrings to perpetuate the national split and all sorts of criminal military provocations.

Indeed, the elections were a jubilee of the entire people that further consolidated the great victories and shining successes achieved by the Government of our Republic under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and fully demonstrated to the whole world the honour and dignity of Chollima Korea and a historic event that marked a new milestone in promoting the great work of imbuing all members of society with the Juche idea and expediting the overall socialist construction and the cause of national reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"Our popular masses' lofty revolutionary enthusiasm to safeguard our Party and the Government of the Republic and remain true to the Party and the revolution through all generations further convinces us of the final victory of the Korean revolution and enables us to visualize more clearly the bright future of the Korean revolution."

The results of the elections, above all, once again patently proved that our people are holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the deepest reverence and that the unity and cohesion of our people united closely with the singleness of ideology and purpose around the great leader are steadily growing stronger on the highest plane.

The steel-strong unity and cohesion of our people rallied firmly around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came into being when he stood at the head of our people in his early years, brightly illuminating the road to be followed by the Korean revolution and they have become unbreakable in the tempest of the half century long arduous struggle and their tremendous vitality has been fully proven in this course.

It owes to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people, freed of the position of a ruined nation once and for all, have become the full-fledged masters of the country and society and the most dignified and happiest people with the glorious revolutionary traditions, the invincible revolutionary Party and the worker-peasant revolutionary power, and our country is now shedding its rays as a socialist power, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive.

Apart from the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung one cannot think of our people's infinite happiness and glory and future victory and eternal prosperity. This is why our people hold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the deepest reverence as the great sun of the nation and benefactor of liberation and deem it their supreme revolutionary will and the most honourable duty to justify with everlasting allegiance his unfathomable benevolence which cannot be repaid down through all generations.

Each approval ballot cast by our people in the elections represents the ardent loyalty of our people to eternally hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem and follow him to the end of the earth and their iron will and resolution to carry the revolutionary cause of Juche led by him to completion generation after generation in any adversity.

The proud results of the elections convincingly proved that our people show ever deeper love and trust in the Government of our Republic and the socialist system founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are aboil with the staunch fighting spirit and ardent patriotism to devote their all to the eternal prosperity of our Republic.

As clearly manifested once again in the whole course of the elections, our people are filled with ardent patriotism and fighting spirit; they express the strongest support and love of the Government of our Republic and the socialist system and are firmly determined to defend and safeguard them with their lives from any aggression and subversive activities of the enemy and devote their all to the eternal grandeur and prosperity of our Republic.

The Government of our Republic is a revolutionary power of Juche type which came into being on the basis of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious revolutionary traditions and a genuine revolutionary power which defends, consolidates and develops the socialist system of our country, the system that always thoroughly protects the interests of the workers and peasants and other working people and enables the entire people to live a happy life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung devotes his all to the people, always giving primary consideration to them when working out each line and policy of our Party and state and implementing them. It is thanks to his wise leadership and boundlessly benevolent love that our people fully enjoy all political rights and freedoms as the full-fledged masters of the country and society and lead a bountiful, cultured life with nothing more to desire in the world, bringing their talents and hopes into fullest bloom.

Our people's happiness and glory of today are unthinkable apart from the indescribable hardships and trials personally experienced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and one cannot speak of the warm care of our government and the grace of our system apart from his infinite love and benevolence.

All approval ballots cast by our people with one thought and one purpose are an expression of their profound gratitude for our revolutionary power and the socialist system, the priceless revolutionary gains provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and for today's happiness and a manifestation of their iron will and resolution to carry the revolutionary cause of Juche to final conclusion under the banner of the Republic.

Indeed, the shining results of the elections proudly demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might and revolutionary stamina of our people advancing under the banner of the Republic, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem, and marked an epochal momentum in bringing about new greater victory and upsurge in our revolution.

Our people will surmount any trials and obstacles and achieve the complete reunification and independence of the country and bring the cause of socialism and communism to victory as long as there are the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious Party and the Government of the Republic which successfully carry his noble intention into practice.

Just is our revolutionary cause led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and only greater victory and glory are in store for our Republic.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Houari Boumediene**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of the Council of Revolution, on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the start of the Algerian Revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, cabled **Jean-Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and President of the Republic of Burundi, greeting the 1st anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic of Burundi.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of Angola's independence.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of greetings from **E.T. Kamara**, General Secretary of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the foundation of the WPK.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received from **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, a message expressing thanks for the hospitality accorded to his children during their visit to our country.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the foundation of the WPK.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message of greetings from **the Executive Committee of the Left Socialist Party of Denmark**, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the foundation of the WPK.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng** in reply to his message of greetings sent on his reelection as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea** in reply to his message of greetings sent to Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the CPK, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the CPK's foundation.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ahmed Al Ghashmi**, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic, in reply to his message of condolence sent in connection with the sudden assassination of Ibrahim Mohamed al-Hamdi and his brother by stooges of the imperialists.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent on his birthday and the Iranian national day.

Report Meeting Held to Mark 40th Anniversary of Publication of Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work "The Tasks of Korean Communists"

A report meeting commemorating the 40th anniversary of the publication of "The Tasks of Korean Communists", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held at the People's Palace of Culture on November 9.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with those who participated in the anti-Japanese revolutionary war, functionaries of Party and government bodies, economic establishments and working people's organizations and men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press, working people in the city and soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

Taking the platform were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Kye Ung Tae, Han Ik Su, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Hwan and Hwang Jang Yop, veterans of the anti-Japanese revolutionary war, leading functionaries of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Comrade Rim Chun Chu made the report.

He said: "The Tasks of Korean Communists", the work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which he authored and published in the flames of the hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle, on November 10, 1937, that is, 40 years ago, is a historic work comprehensively elucidating once again to suit the demand of the obtaining situation the Juche-oriented line and strategic and tactical policies of the Korean revolution he had advanced already at the historic Chialun Meeting and specifying the immediate tasks facing the Korean Communists for an early realization of the noble cause of the fatherland restoration.

This monumental work brightly illumining the road of the revolutionary struggle in the colonies through the brilliant embodiment of the immortal Juche idea was an inspiring banner powerfully leading the Korean Communists and people to the final victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and it was an undying torchlight making an outstanding contribution to the national liberation struggle in colonies and the development of the world revolution in our era, he stressed.

Pointing out that the celebrated classic work is a historic document which reflected the urgent demand raised by the prevailing situation and the revolutionary practice in the grim days when the Korean revolution and the national liberation movement of the oppressed people in colonies were undergoing a rigorous test in the latter half of the 1930's, the reporter emphasized:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea in the first period of the revolutionary struggle upon which he embarked in his early years and led the Korean revolution along the road of victory with the Juche-oriented revolutionary line and strategy and tactics, made public "The Tasks of Korean Communists", his brilliant work, by generalizing the rich experience gained in the flames of anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the practical experience of the international communist movement.

The publication of this work, an encyclopedia of the theories and strategy and tactics of revolution in colonies and a mighty textbook for the Communists in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle in our era, was a world historic event which gave a powerful impetus to the development of our revolution and the cause of anti-imperialist revolution.

In his historic work the great leader comprehensively systematized and consummated the original idea and theory on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, thus putting forward the most correct guiding theory and strategy and tactics whereby the oppressed people in colonies could achieve genuine national independence and social progress.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was the first in history to formulate the methodological principle of defining the character of the revolution, on the basis of which he clearly elucidated that the revolution in colonies should be an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, a revolution of new form which would be neither bourgeois nor socialist.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...our revolution at the present stage is an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution."

In his work the great leader taught that the basic tasks of the Korean revolution at that time were to carry out the task of the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution to overthrow the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and regain our lost country and, at the same time, to fulfil the task of the anti-feudal, democratic revolution to eliminate the feudal relations and pave the way for the country's development along democratic lines.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the characteristics of the historical development of our country and the colonial, semi-colonial countries in the world and the socio-class relations there and the basic tasks of the revolution, he discovered a revolution of entirely new form in the history of the struggle for human liberation and formulated its character to clearly indicate the way of most correctly solving the complicatedly entangled national and class contradictions in colonial and semi-feudal society and lay firm ideological and theoretical foundations for shattering the Right and "Left" opportunist views claiming that the revolution in colonies is "bourgeois revolution" or a "socialist revolution", and establishing correct strategy and tactics of revolution in colonies.

The work gave comprehensive answers to the strategic and tactical principles of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution on the basis of a correct definition of the character of the revolution in colonies.

It clarified that the targets of the Korean revolution at the time were the Japanese imperialist aggression forces and the pro-Japanese landlords, comprador capitalists, traitors to the nation and pro-Japanese bureaucrats who faithfully served the Japanese imperialists as their stooges belly-crawling before them, and the motive force of the revolution comprised the broad anti-imperialist, democratic forces such as workers and peasants, youth and students, intellectuals and petty bourgeoisie, and non-comprador capitalists and religious men of conscience could also join in the anti-imperialist struggle.

This original idea is an outstanding strategic idea which makes it possible to ensure the overwhelming superiority of the revolutionary force to the counter-revolution and achieve a definite victory of the revolution by isolating the imperialist reactionary forces to the largest possible extent and firmly uniting on the side of the revolution all the classes and strata interested in the revolution.

In his work the respected and beloved leader indicated the tasks to be fulfilled in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, propounded the creative idea of establishing a people's democratic power, a new form of power of the working class, and put forward the idea of uninterrupted revolution to proceed to socialism and communism after thoroughly fulfilling the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

This is an outstanding idea which gave the first clear exposition as to what fighting program the colonial and semi-colonial countries should put forth and what stages of development they should go through in advancing the revolution.

It was not until the elucidation of this original idea that the people freed from the imperialist yoke learned of the road to genuine independence and prosperity, the shortest cut to communism, the highest ideal of mankind.

The work also gave a new comprehensive exposition of the Juche-based strategic and tactical policy and ways enabling the peoples and Communists in colonies to win the struggle against the formidable imperialist enemy with the internal forces.

Advancing in the work a policy for further expanding and strengthening the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great leader expounded in a masterly way the law governing the armed struggle, its position and role in the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and strategic and tactical principles in developing the armed struggle.

On the basis of a deep-going analysis of the experience of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the aggressive nature of imperialism and the prevailing situation, the work propounded the Juche-based theory of the armed struggle and the fighting tasks for its realization, thus clearly showing the peoples of small countries the way of defeating the formidable imperialist aggressors with their own strength.

In his work the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down the fighting tasks for more energetically conducting the movement of the anti-Japanese national united front on a nation-wide scale in conformity with the new demands of the revolutionary development. At the same time, he set forth the task of the Korean communists to strengthen the militant solidarity with the world's revolutionary forces and form an anti-imperialist joint front.

The great leader's idea on uniting all the anti-imperialist patriotic forces on one front on a nation-wide scale and, furthermore, forming an anti-imperialist joint front on a world-wide scale is an original idea indicating a most correct solution of the question of organizing the revolutionary forces in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial struggle; it is a programmatic compass for achieving the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle by strengthening the revolutionary forces in each country and the world's revolutionary forces alike.

The work gave a comprehensive answer as to what principle and what method should be applied in founding a revolutionary party of the working class in our country.

The great leader set forth the wise policy of founding the party on a solid basis after building the organizational and ideological groundwork for this and nourishing the strong historic roots of the party, not in such a manner that a few Communists get together and proclaim its founding, and clarified the questions of principle arising in its creation.

The Juche-oriented principles of founding the party clarified in the work such as expanding the party organizations in the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the revolutionary mass organizations including the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and the Anti-Japanese Youth League, rallying the Communists in a unified organizational system and tempering them and building the backbone for founding of the party in the practice of the revolutionary struggle, are the guiding compass which should be firmly adhered to in building a party of the working class.

In the work the great leader taught that the Korean Communists should, first of all, firmly maintain the independent position in order to successfully fulfil all the revolutionary tasks facing them.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"An independent position means the fundamental stand of the Communists—having confidence in the strength of their own people and responsibly carrying through the revolution in their country with their own efforts. Only when they maintain a firm independent position in the revolutionary struggle can they formulate revolutionary lines and policies corresponding to the actual conditions in their country, safeguard and implement them thoroughly and fight to the last for their country's revolution no matter what the difficulties and hardships."

The great leader's idea of sticking to an independent position embodies the essential demand of the Juche idea; it is a great idea for successfully fulfilling both the national and international tasks of revolution by carrying one's revolution through to the end on one's own responsibility and with one's own efforts in any storm and creatively solving all problems to suit the actual conditions and interests of one's country.

Then the reporter pointed to the outstanding contribution of this work to developing and enriching the revolutionary theories of the working class.

The greatness, truth and invincible vitality of this immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader were clearly demonstrated in the glorious course of the Korean revolution, said the reporter.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, he noted, has converted our country, once backward, into a powerful socialist state with an advanced socialist system, a mighty independent national economy, a shining national culture and self-reliant defence capacity with his wise leadership of the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction after realizing the cause of national liberation by leading the sacred anti-Japanese war to victory.

He added:

It is hardly thinkable apart from the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, that our people could perform epoch-making miracles and set examples in the revolution and construction, build a powerful independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive socialist state and enjoy a life of complete freedom and boundless happiness and vigorously struggle for the final victory of the revolution with brighter prospect and confidence—all the honour, pride and happiness we are enjoying.

Invincible is the cause of the Korean Communists and people who are making revolution with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at their head and the august name of the great leader always shines as the symbol of victory and glory.

Only victory and glory are always in store for our people who are struggling for the cause of socialism and communism, following the banner of the immortal Juche idea, holding respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung in high veneration as the great leader, declared the reporter in conclusion.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published In Many Countries

Recently the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works were published in pamphlet forms in foreign countries, according to reports.

The pamphlets are accompanied by inset pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Bangladesh

"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times" was brought out by the International Publishing House of Bangladesh on October 8 on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Meanwhile, "The Talk with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese Yomiuri Shimbun and His Party" was off the press on the same day by this publishing house.

In Togo

"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" was published on October 6 by the Edi Togo Publishing House of Togo.

In Benin

"On Improving and Strengthening the Training of Party Cadres" (December 2, 1971) was brought out in Benin.

Forum Held to Mark 15th Anniversary of Publication of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work "On Further Developing the Taean Work System"

A forum marking the 15th anniversary of the publication of "On Further Developing the Taean Work System" (November 9, 1962), a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was held in Pyongyang on November 8.

The forum was attended by functionaries of administrative and economic establishments and scientific, educational and press organs.

The speakers stressed that this classic work is an encyclopedic document giving a scientific answer to the problem of socialist economic management.

The Taean work system is a most revolutionary and scientific, Juche-based economic management system embodying the immortal Juche idea, they noted.

The great leader, carefully going into the position and role of the producer masses in socialist economic construction, created the unique system to make them masters of economic management, the speakers said.

They substantiated scientifically and theoretically that the Taean work system is a Juche-oriented system for economic management, attaching the greatest importance to political work, work with people, and closely combining economic work with it.

Noting that it is the basic demand and main content of the Taean work system to do well economic organizational work along with political work, the speakers explained, citing our actual realities, that to do economic organizational work effectively constitutes a reliable guarantee for thoroughly applying the Taean work system.

Improving and strengthening the work of material supply acquires particular importance in doing well economic organizational work under the present conditions of our country where the economy has grown so much bigger in scale, with sophisticated production relations among different branches, as a result of the rapid progress of socialist construction, the speakers said. They stressed that to further improve and strengthen the work of material supply is a matter of fundamental importance in giving full play to the genuine advantages and great vitality of this system.

Strictly ensuring the cost-accounting system at factories and enterprises in conformity with the demand of the Taean work system is essential in methodologically running the country's economy and accelerating the socialist economic construction, they remarked.

Seminar on "Theses on Socialist Education" Held in Sierra Leone

The members of the "Group for the Study of the Great Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Frahbai College of Sierra Leone University, the "Group for the Study of Great Kimilsungism" of Sierra Leone Albert Academy Middle School and the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea and the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Sierra Leone on October 13 had a seminar on "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work of the great leader, according to a report from Freetown.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar hall.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with thunderous applause of those present at the seminar.

Speeches were made after the reading of the Theses.

A.K. Sabeji, a student of Frahbai College of Sierra Leone University, spoke first.

Praising respected President Kim Il Sung as the greatest leader, the speaker said:

Now the world learns from Kimilsungism.

This true revolutionary idea grips the hearts of the people.

The socialist system established in Korea is a fine socio-political system of highest form.

He was followed by Sangster. Sesai, Chief of the "Group for the Study of the Great Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Frahbai College of Sierra Leone University.

Referring to the importance of education, he said:

Education in Korea is free and the Party and the state are responsible for educational work.

One of the great successes made in Korea is the introduction of compulsory universal 11-year education.

One million intellectuals have been trained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They faithfully serve the people, because they received socialist education.

The basis of the educational system in Korea is the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Determined to make a deeper study of works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and apply them to realities, we extend again our wholehearted greetings to the respected and beloved leader.

In conclusion, the chief of the group shouted at the top of his voice "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

After the seminar, the assembled people saw a Korean film.

News in Brief

New Sites for Ore and Coal Mines Located

Geological prospecting corps under the Kangwon Provincial Management Bureau for Geological Survey are discovering a number of new places fit for development of ore and coal mines by stepping up long-range prospecting work.

The members of these prospecting corps concentrated their forces and technical equipment on promising objects and recently spotted seven more sites for mines and collieries and thus greatly increased the reserve of non-ferrous and rare metal ores and coal.

Annual Plan Fulfilled More Than Three Months Ahead of Schedule

Acting on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's important teaching that definite precedence should be given to the mining industry ahead of the processing industry, the workers of the Cholwon Mine carried out their yearly plan, set 30 per cent higher than last year's, over three months ahead of time.

During this period, they increased the tunnelling speed more than 1.5 times by introducing new technical innovation devices into production.

The Kwangchon geological survey team of the Tanchon District Mining Complex honoured their annual quota, set 1.4 times greater than last year's, over four months ahead of schedule. Especially, they fulfilled their assignments for securing mineral resources by 150 per cent.

Innovations in Ore Production

In accordance with the Party's policy that calls for keeping the mining industries definitively ahead of the processing industries, many ore production bases have been reconstructed and expanded and replacing mining facilities with large-sized, modernized and high-speed ones and diversifying transport operations actively promoted. This has brought about a great revolutionary upswing in ore and coal production.

Really Happy Is the Korean People Having Great President KIM IL SUNG as Their Leader

Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the "Indian Times"

Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times", said in his impressions of Korea:

The epoch-making changes effected in Korea under the rays of the Juche idea founded by great President Kim Il Sung give inspiration to the peoples of the new-emerging forces striving to build a new life under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The immortal Juche idea is the banner of struggle of the world's progressive people and the epoch-making changes in Korea are an example for the world and the genuine happiness of the Korean people is the greatest hope cherished deep in the hearts of all the people in the world.

I could see more clearly the wisdom of the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, father of the people, and the greatness of the immortal Juche idea in the realities of Korea.

That country which was a backward agrarian country under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and where everything was destroyed in the three year war started by US imperialism has been converted into a powerful socialist industrial state in a brief time of 14 years after the war.

The Korean people produces everything from heavy industrial goods including large-size machines to daily necessaries by their own efforts and technique and with their home raw materials and resources, not relying on anyone.

How proud are the achievements of Juche idea in agriculture! This year when the whole world is crying over the influence of the cold front, the Korean people reaped again a bumper harvest unprecedented in history.

There are miracles and innovations everywhere in Korea—in factories where molten iron flows in torrents and machines roll off the assembly lines and in the countryside where farming is done with machines and weeds are killed with chemicals.

The Korean workers and peasants who once lived a tragic life, shedding tears of blood in colonial slavery, now freely take part in the state political affairs as legitimate masters of the country and live a life free from cares and worries, enjoying the benefits of free education and free medical assistance, with nothing more to desire.

All these miracles in Korea and the happiness of the Korean people are a fruit of the wise leadership of great President Kim Il Sung.

All these changes in Korea are, as a matter of fact, unimaginable apart from the wise leadership of great President Kim Il Sung who founded the immortal Juche idea and thoroughly applies it in all fields and the warm love and solicitude of the fatherly leader who takes the entire people in his heart and leads them by the hands, assuming responsibility for their destiny.

Indeed, President Kim Il Sung is the tender-hearted father of the people who leads the revolution and construction to victory with his brilliant wisdom and outstanding leadership and devotes his all to the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people.

Really happy is the Korean people having President Kim Il Sung, the genius of creation and construction and tender-hearted father of the people, as their leader.

The Juche idea the greatness of which has been confirmed through the realities of Korea will throw brighter rays all over the world and people of the new-emerging forces once maltreated and oppressed for a long period will surely build a new independent and creative society free from imperialism and colonialism and free from exploitation and oppression, under the rays of the Juche idea.

Hero miners operating an excavator 120 metres underground (at Tokhyon Mine, one of Korea's biggest ore production centres)

SOLID INDEPENDENT NATIONAL ECONOMY BUILT UNDER REVOLUTIONARY POWER OF WORKERS AND PEASANTS

Our people have demonstrated their invincible might united rock-firm around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung through the elections to the Supreme People's Assembly to fortify our revolutionary power of workers and peasants established and led by him. Now they retrospect with great pride and honour the brilliant successes scored in socialist construction under the banner of our Republic.

The respected and beloved leader, a past master of creation and construction, set forth the original line of building an independent national economy and led our people to advance in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and in the spirit of Chollima, thus enabling them to surmount all difficulties and ordeals and bring about an epochal change—building a firm independent economy in a historically short period of time.

Under the banner of our Republic, the backwardness and poverty left over from the colonial and semi-feudal society were completely liquidated, a strong socialist industrial state with a developed agriculture was set up and our people who were subjected to all sorts of insult and humiliation for a long time because of backward economy have become a powerful and dignified people with a mighty economic power.

Our modern and independent industry built in this land steadily develops at a high tempo, impervious to any economic upheaval, and our socialist countryside reaps a bumper harvest every year, overcoming the vagaries of the catastrophic cold front sweeping the world.

Juche Industry Impervious to Any Economic Upheaval

Socialist construction in this country is steadily progressing at a high tempo. The historic task of industrialization was accomplished in only 14 years. In recent years alone the huge task of the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled a year and four months ahead of schedule and during this period industry developed at the high annual average of 18.4 per cent.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"...our country is free from the influence of any worldwide economic upheaval because we have already built an independent national economy with the Juche-oriented industry based on our own raw materials as its core."

Immediately after liberation there had been no foundation of industry in our country. In the first days of leading the building of a new state the respected and beloved leader adopted the policy of building an independent national economy which would make it possible to eliminate economic backwardness and firmly guarantee political independence of the country and the policy of creating a powerful industry which would serve as the core of an independent economy, and wisely led our people to carry them into effect.

The implementation of the policy of building an industry which is multilaterally developed and equipped with the latest technology, relying on its own solid raw material basis, has resulted in the establishment of an independent modern industry.

Our industry has the diversified structure of production.

The powerful machine-building industry which is the foundation for the development of all branches of the national economy and for technological progress, has been set up, with the result that the complete equipment for building modern factories and large-sized and special precision machines have been turned out by our own efforts. And metal, chemical, building-materials, power, mining industries and all other key branches of heavy industry have been erected and the structure of industrial branches has been perfected.

Rapid progress has also been made in light industry with the powerful support of heavy industry. Our country has now all branches of light industry which produces textiles, food and daily necessities. This industry is able wholly to meet our working people's needs for consumer goods ranging from draperies to products for cultural use.

With the active promotion of comprehensive mechanization, automation and remote control in the course of fulfilling the three major tasks of the technical revolution, our industry equipped with up-to-date technology as a result of the industrialization of the country has entered a new, higher stage in its technological reconstruction.

This well-furnished production structure has enabled our industry to overcome the vagaries of the outside world and develop in a planned and proportionate way.

Our industry is progressing soundly and rapidly because it relies firmly on its own raw materials.

This country has diverse raw material production bases which render it possible to ensure domestically, in the main, raw materials needed for all domains of industry and its own solid fuel and power bases.

In accordance with the Party's policy of developing the extractive industry ahead of the processing industry, great efforts have been directed to the exploitation of natural resources. As a result, considerable new resources have been explored and mining bases modernized, making it possible to meet the demands for various raw materials including metallic and non-metallic minerals and fuel by home production.

This country is now in a position to manufacture by industrial method those raw materials which have not yet been discovered or are in short supply.

Here is a typical example:

In our country farm land is limited and cotton does not grow well due to the natural and climatic conditions. So, scientific researches were conducted into the solution of raw materials from a Juche angle and this culminated in the establishment of the base of producing chemical fibres by using lime stone, tree and reed abundant in our country. This greatly contributed to meeting the demands for textile goods.

Alongside of this, the Juche character of various industrial branches including metallurgical and chemical industries has been further strengthened on the basis of the successes gained in developing science and technology.

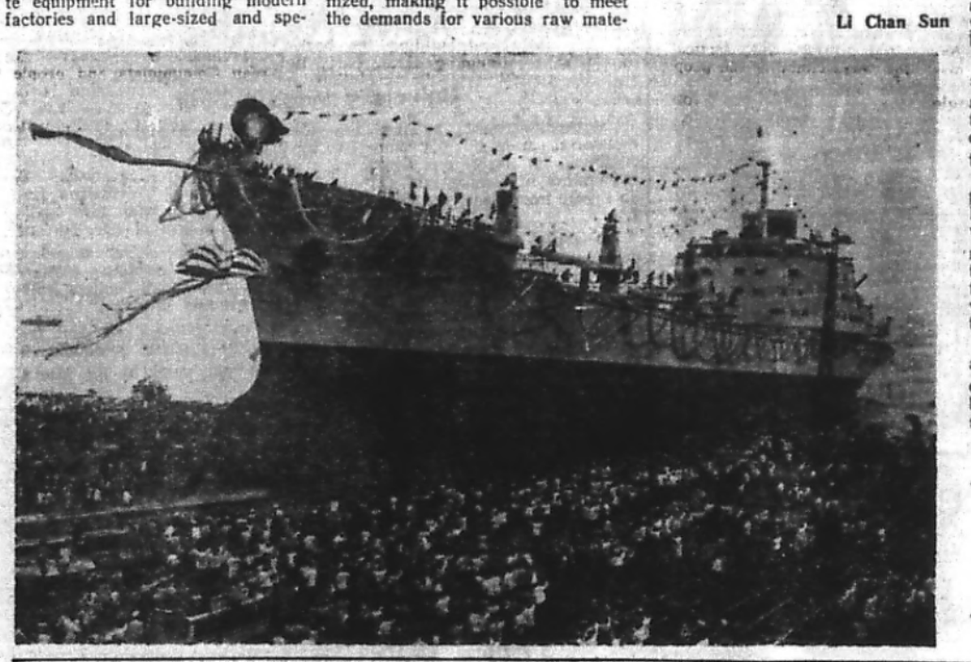
In constructing power bases, we adopted the policy of building hydroelectric and thermal power plants by relying on water and coal resources rich in our country. That is why we are now free from the fluctuation of power production, caused by fuel difficulties.

Today our industry is 75 per cent self-reliant with regard to the raw materials it needs.

The creation of Juche-based industry relying on its own firm raw material bases, able to satisfy under any conditions the demands for the development of the national economy, enhancement of the people's living standards and the strengthening of defence capacities on its own—this is a sure material guarantee for rapid progress of our socialist economic construction.

Li Chan Sun

Kim Chaek Iron Works, a big metallurgical centre situated in the northern region of our country



20,000-ton freighter built recently with our own efforts, technology and equipment

Rich Crops Every Year

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Today when crop failure is a world-wide occurrence due to the effect of the cold front, agricultural production is making great strides and rich crops are brought in every year in our country. This gives us high pride and honour."

The vagaries of the cold front are serious throughout the world in recent years. This inevitably affects the climate of our country and causes very unfavourable conditions for agricultural production.

Despite of this, our agricultural production is on the steady growth. In 1973 and 1974 grain production went up by more than 30 per cent respectively. In 1975 over 700,000 tons of more grain were produced than the previous year and last year witnessed the production of more than 8 million tons of grain.

A great stride forward in our agricultural production was possible only because the great leader has bent tireless efforts for the successful solution of the agrarian problem from the first days when he took up the leadership in the revolution and construction.

The great leader defined irrigation as the prime task of the rural technical revolution and took steps to see great nature-remaking projects undertaken with huge state funds. The result has been the establishment of a most developed irrigation system, able to prevent drought and flood damages.

All paddy fields were brought under irrigation long ago and irrigation water also finds its way to wide tracts of non-paddy fields.

Our irrigation system is characterized by the fact that it is set up, covering not only the flats but also mountainous areas rising several hundred metres above sea level and major canal networks are all connected with each other.

Recently small-scale irrigation projects such as digging wells and laying water-jetting pipes have been undertaken energetically in line with the policy of utilizing underground water advanced by the great leader. This has helped toward consolidating the successes gained in irrigation.

Meanwhile, the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* (hectare) reached more than one ton. Each cooperative farm has over 20 tractors, 3-4 trucks and other modern farm machines on an average; all farming operations are done with the help of machines.

Especially, the Juche-based scientific farming method initiated by the great leader serves as a sure guarantee for stable harvests under any change of weather.

Following the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop in the right season as required by the Juche-based farming method, crops and strains are allocated to suit the weather conditions and the characteristics of soil in respective localities and sowing, weeding, manuring and all other farming operations done in the right season on a scientific and technological basis.

The weather conditions these days in our country have been bad, caused by the cold front; the cumulative temperature for crops declines and the summer season gets shorter.

In order to prevent damages from cold and ensure the growth of crops, steps have been taken to introduce cold-bed rice seedlings in an all-round way and apply large numbers of humus-pot maize seedlings. And the plant-by-plant farming has been encouraged to make agricultural production highly intensive.

On the basis of the rapidly-developing agricultural science and agrotechnology, new varieties of high-yielding crops suitable for our weather and topographical conditions have been selected, a well-arranged system of seed breeding and selection established throughout the country and a system of first-filial generation of maize, one of our major crops, set up.

Now all national efforts are going into cushioning the effect of the cold front. Material means are promptly turned out for this purpose and assistance to the countryside in terms of manpower is strengthened.

All these will result in total insulation from the influence of the cold front and another leap forward in grain production. In this way, we will surely hit the 8.5 million ton grain target for this year set by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kim Su Yon

Under the wise leadership of the great leader our country is visited by rich crops. The sight of so much grain brings joy to farmers (at the Songsok Cooperative Farm in Pyongwon county)

FACTS AND FIGURES

Growth of the total industrial output value

In 1956 the gross industrial output value of our country was 615 per cent higher than that in 1946 right after the country's liberation from the yoke of Japanese imperialism and the 1970 figure was 11.6 times more than that in 1956. In 1970 our industry produced as many manufactured goods in only 12 days as were turned out in the whole year of 1944.

As of the end of August 1975 when the Six-Year Plan was fulfilled the total value of annual industrial output showed an increase of 2.2 times, of which the production of means of production grew 2.3 times and that of consumer goods 2.1 times, as compared with 1970.

☆ In particular, the engineering industry has developed apace. Its output value in 1971 was 569 times that of 1946 and 2.4 times as much as in the period from 1971 to August 1975.

Korea which could not even make simple farm implements properly before liberation is now in a position to manufacture such large machines as 6,000-ton power press, electric locomotive, 300 hp bulldozer, 100-ton class truck and massive heavy machines including 20-metre lathe and precision machine; it can also produce complete sets of equipment for outfitting modern factories.

☆ Swift progress has also been made in the light industry. As for the textile industry, the per capita output of fabrics in 1970 amounted to over 30 metres, whereas it was only 14 centimetres in the pre-liberation period. The textile goal set for the end of the Six-Year Plan, i.e., 500-600 million metres, was attained nearly two years ahead of schedule.

Tempo of industrial development

The rate of the industrial annual average growth was 19.1 per cent during the 1957-70 period of socialist industrialization and 18.4 per cent in the four years and 8 months covering the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan.

☆ In 1970 the per capita output was 1,184 kwh in electricity, 1,975 kg in coal, 158 kg in steel, 108 kg in chemical fertilizer and 287 kg in cement. This means that our country has caught up with the advanced industrial countries and surpassed them in some items.

Later, with the successful fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, the output of major manufactured goods per head of the population registered a further growth.

Set Free All Political Prisoners, Guarantee Freedom of Speech and Press Activities

Anti-"Government" Figures of All Strata in South Korea Issue Statement

According to a foreign news dispatch from Seoul, anti-"government" figures of all strata in south Korea made public a statement in joint name on the 10th, strongly demanding release of all political prisoners, guarantee of the freedom of speech and press activities, an end to the suppression of labour dispute, etc.

Pointing out that "the discontent of the students and the masses is growing and privation in life getting worse as days go by due to the corrupt practice of public officials", the statement stressed that the students' demonstrations which broke out in succession these days are a reflex of such dissatisfaction.

It declared: "The south Korean people are forced to be obedient and remain mute", "Give up repression, concealment of facts and secrecy-first principle and enforce a policy based on moral justice."

The statement entitled "Our View of the Present Situation" was signed by former south Korean "president" Yun Bo Son, churchman Ham Sok Hon, Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun, pastor Pak Hyong Gyu and Chon Gwan U, ex-chief editor of "Tonga Ilbo."

Reportedly it was also signed by Chong Gu Yong, former Chairman of the "Democratic Republican Party", who seceded from this party against the fascist tyrannical rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Dynamite-Loaded Train Exploded in Riri, S. Korea

Over 1,100 People Killed or Wounded, Nearly 10,000 Houses Destroyed

The Whole Town Turned into a Pandemonium

A freight car laden with dynamite exploded at about 9 p.m. November 11 at the Riri railway station, North Cholla Province, causing heavy damages to the townsfolk, according to a report from Seoul.

It was said that a freight car carrying as many as 30 tons of dynamite (1,253 boxes) was linked with the train which was on its way to Kwangju, South Cholla Province, from Inchon, Kyonggi Province that night. A fire caught the massive dynamite and it blew up all at once.

Even according to an initial announcement, more than 1,100 people were killed or wounded and roughly 10,000 houses destroyed. The whole town of Riri turned into a pandemonium.

Reporting about the miserable scene of this accident, a south Korean radio said:

"In the explosion, two locomotives, 70 waggons, 20 passenger coaches and 4 electric cars on nearby tracks were smashed and over 250 metres of rails were blown away. Broken pieces flew in all directions, throwing the whole town into a chaos.

"A theatre 200 metres away from the railway station was most seriously wrecked.

"The ceiling of the theatre fell from the impact of the blast, putting 5 persons to death and severely injuring over 200 others before they could slip out.

"The explosion hit hard the whole town of Riri; 675 houses were totally destroyed, 1,289 seriously and 8,000 partially. Damages are estimated at 10,000 million *won*. The streets of Riri were strewn with broken glass pieces."

The report said: "The greater part of the glazed windows of the hospital in Riri were broken and its electric lights went out, rendering it impossible to treat the wounded."

Due to the detonation, traffic was suspended on the Cholla, Honam and Kunsan railway lines. The puppet clique have taken no relief measures and so the report added:

"The afflicted people have spent a cold night, making a fire on the roadside."

"ABOLISH YUSIN SYSTEM", "AWAY WITH DICTATORIAL REGIME"

S. Korean Students Rise Again in Anti-"Government" Struggle, "Student Movement Portends Upswing"

Seoul University Students Demonstrate in the Daytime And in the Evening, Keeping Up Stone-throwing Battle

Over 3,000 students of Seoul University on November 11 again held a violent anti-"government" demonstration, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

This struggle erupted when plain-clothes men nabbed the student who read out an anti-"government" statement at a students' rally at noon.

The struggle began by a demonstration of more than 500 students. They shouted the slogans "Abolish Yusin system!" "Unconditionally release all political prisoners including arrested students!" and "End campus surveillance by police!"

When 300 puppet riot police rushed into the campus to suppress the struggle of students, another column of 500 students swiftly went over to demonstration, putting police on the defensive.

The police desperately tried, firing tear gas, to prevent the joining of the two columns. Students stubbornly resisted, hurling stones at police.

The demonstrators joined their columns and their number rapidly swelled to more than 3,000.

Much upset, the fascist gang reinforced the police to above 1,000 men in their frantic crackdown on the students.

However, the demonstrators, closely uniting their ranks, dealt a counterblow at the police, moving to a nearby hillock.

Chanting anti-fascist slogans, the demonstrators sang their campus song, changing its words into such slogans as "Away with dictatorial regime", "Repeal present Constitution" and "Set free arrested students".

Four students kept on reading the 7-point anti-"government" statement through a portable loudspeaker hung at a window of the fourth floor of the university building, encouraging the demonstrators. The statement "demanded the abolition of the Yusin Constitution" and "denounced the one-man dictatorship" of Pak Jung Hi the puppet. Through the loudspeaker they also urged the police to withdraw from the campus.

Students scattered leaflets demanding that the truth of the puppets' bribery scandal in the United States be made clear.

The police fired more than 100 tear gas shells and rounded up demonstrators right and left. But the students persisted in their struggle for three hours in high spirits, not yielding to the suppression.

Foreign press reports from Seoul said on November 12 that the mass anti-"government" demonstration of students of Seoul University again flared up on the evening of the 11th in the wake of their struggle in daytime.

This renewed struggle took place outside the university and on the campus on the evening of the 11th following the struggle that started around noon of that day and lasted till around 3 p.m.

Some 500 students surged out to the plaza before a bus stop near the university towards evening for an action.

From the very beginning of the renewed struggle the students had to fight against the brutal repression by the puppet clique. The riot police that had fired tear gas bombs at random in the daytime discharged more than 20 tear gas shells in the evening, wielding clubs.

The students launched a stone-throwing battle against the police, knocking them down.

While the fight was going on outside the school, the struggle continued inside it. Many students waged a sit-in inside the university library.

When it grew dark, the puppet bandits hurled riot police into campus to build a barricade around the library building and tried hardest to sever contacts with outside. The clash between students and police continued as of 9 p.m. November 11, foreign press reports said.

The reports paid attention to the fact that the mass anti-"government" demonstration of Seoul University students that day appeared to have been "organized in advance" and some leading members to have "systematically directed" the student action.

On the same day students distributed leaflets called "declaration of the struggle for democracy and national salvation" which said in part: **"What can make us scared once it has been clearly proven that the Yusin system is designed to keep only one man in power indefinitely"**, a report stressed. The statement demanded that the fascist clique's meddling in school activities be stopped and the appointive leadership of student government be changed into elective.

Seoul University students out in an anti-"government" demonstration with high morale stand face to face with the puppet police

Seoul University Students' "Declaration of Struggle For Democracy and National Salvation"

On November 11 the patriotic students of Seoul University who rose in the struggle to overthrow the "Yusin" (revitalization) fascism of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique read out a "declaration of struggle for democracy and national salvation" reflecting their ardent desire for democracy and fought valiantly and scattered this printed declaration.

The declaration reads in part:

The campus, the practice centre of democracy and freedom, has been turned into barracks, our just demand is suppressed by tear gas and clubs and even the freedom of speech and the basic human rights are stamped out. Why should we hesitate any longer in face of this undemocratic challenge?

We castigate, in the name of the whole nation, the treacherous acts of using in bribes taxes forcibly collected from the citizens and foreign currency gained at the cost of toiling people's blood and sweat, leaving the security of the state at the hands of crafty foreign assemblymen and engrossed in hiding the property of the dictatorial regime.

Corruption and distrust which have thrived like poisonous mushrooms at the expense of the hunger of the people, all brands of deception for the perpetuation of one-man dictatorship and irregularities of the privileged circles—these are the sum total of Yusin.

Acknowledging ourselves to be the creators of a new history succeeding to the traditions of the March 1 Movement and April 19 Uprising, we should categorically refuse any dastardly compromise, not yielding to any suppression till the day of victory in our struggle for democracy, nation and civil rights, guided by historic justice and human conscience.

Resolutions:

1) Dissolve the Student Homeland Defence Corps and end campus surveillance.

2) Totally revoke the penalties on students who took part in the October 7 demonstration (8 were expelled) and dismiss the president of the university at once.

3) Guarantee three rights of labour of the working people and stop suppressing their just demands.

4) Duly compensate the blood and sweat of the peasants and democratize agricultural cooperatives.

5) Disclose the truth of Pak Dong Son case and severely punish those involved.

6) Immediately repeal Emergency Decree No. 9 and unconditionally release detained personages.

7) Abolish anti-democratic, anti-popular and anti-national Yusin Constitution.

Sogang University Students Stubbornly Fight against Puppet Police

South Korean students are continually expanding their struggle against the "government" and fascism.

According to a foreign news dispatch from Seoul, in the wake of the demonstration of Seoul University students against fascism and dictatorship held on the 11th, students of Sogang University in Seoul rose in a struggle on November 12.

Over 400 students of the university who were driven out for a military drill of the "student homeland defence corps" on November 12 went over to the struggle against fascism and for democracy and staged a demonstration on the campus, demanding the abolition of the fascist "Yusin Constitution" and freedom of speech and the press, guarantee of human rights, etc.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique sent more than 200 puppet riot police into the university campus to suppress the students, firing tear gas at random.

In defiance of the vicious suppression the students stubbornly fought for two hours, hurling stones at the riot police.

The foreign press report directed attention to the fact that the struggle of Sogang University students followed the struggle of Seoul University students on the previous day.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested about ten students of Sogang University on November 12 and about 80 students of Seoul University on November 11, the report added.

Seoul Students' Struggle Against Fascist Dictatorial Rule Continues for Nearly One Month

2,000 Students of Riwha Women's University Stage a Sit-in

"Students' protest against the dictatorial rule of Pak Jung Hi continued for nearly one month at universities in Seoul", said a Kyodo report from Seoul on November 7.

The report noted that on October 7 students of Seoul University held an anti-"government" protest meeting and demonstration for five hours, breaking the long silence of the student movement, and on October 25 students of Yonse University, despite "a strict ban on the anti-government demonstration", held a massive anti-"government" demonstration, hurling stones at riot police. The report added that the struggle went on after this demonstration.

According to a report, on October 31, about 2,000 students of Riwha Women's University staged a sit-in for four hours in protest against the fascist clique's prohibition of a student drama planned by them at the university.

On the 4th of November, 300 students of Seoul University's Engineering College who were herded out for a drill of the "student homeland defence corps" waged a struggle on the campus, scattering "anti-government leaflets calling for national salvation".

The report pointed out that the struggle of students continued in spite of tight watch by the fascist clique.

Noting that the fascist hangmen's repression outraged the fighting students, the report said:

"The declaration of struggle made public by students of Yonse University towards the end of last month stated that there is no freedom at universities and the students can no longer repress their indignation at the suffocating situation.

Youthful Recalcitration to Power-centralized, Long-term Office

Japanese Newspapers Report in Detail about Struggle of South Korean Student Youth

A report of "Korean News Service" from Tokyo said that Japanese papers dated November 12 featured the report on the anti-"government" demonstration staged by Seoul University students of south Korea. "Asahi Shimbun" carried detailed accounts under the captions "The student movement portends upswing", "New struggle, anti-government movement at Seoul University" and "Resistance by position battle under martial law".

Recalling the fact that the students of Seoul University held a mass anti-"government" demonstration on the afternoon of November 11, the paper pointed out:

"Students' intensified planning and increased organizing ability attracted much attention, and what is worthy of particular notice is that the south Korean students' movement which had so far remained at the stage of 'guerrilla operation' was tinctured for the first time with 'position battle' called 'stay-in strike' that day."

The paper went on:

"... the student movement shows a sign of intensification against the background of the Pak Dong Son case and social tension....

"On the 11th the student leaders occupied the fourth floor of the library building, confronted face to face with the riot police for five hours. This gave an impression that 'something alien' to the hitherto employed 'hit-and-run tactics' began to bud in the student movement of that country."

After querying "What urges the students to rise up?" it wrote:

"In the students' declaration their demand is expressed.

"Goings-on indicate that the international isolation of the Pak regime is due to the Pak Dong Son case.

"There will be a youthful recalcitration to the power-centralized, long-term office....

"It seems that the motive force of the repeated uprisings of students is a deep-seated mistrust in the reality in which the income gap rather widens and freedom and rights are restricted under the name of 'economic growth.'

"The uprising of Seoul University students on the 11th is not considered isolated. After the large-scale collision with the police at the non-governmental Yonse University on October 25, there is a continual deep-rooted move for broadcast of anti-government leaflets at Koryo University with which it forms a non-governmental twin and at other universities."

The paper said that handbills opposing the government were scattered recently at Koryo University, Tongsong High School and Rihwa Women's University despite the "surveillance by the authorities more stringent than before".

KORYO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SCATTER HANDBILLS OPPOSING PUPPET CLIQUE

"Numerous handbills criticizing the present Pak regime were scattered" on the campus of Koryo University in Seoul on November 4, it was reported by foreign press on November 11.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, frightened by the unabated massive anti-"government" struggle of the students against fascism and for democracy, dispatched puppet police and arrested Chon Sang Man, a third-year student of the economics faculty, and three others who were spotted as student leaders".

Saying that "protest of students against the dictatorial rule of Pak Jung Hi continued for more than one month in universities in Seoul", foreign press reports directed deep attention to it.

Fully Support South Korean Students' Struggle

Statement and Letter of Protest Adopted in Lebanon

On November 4 the Lebanese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association had an enlarged joint meeting to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's cruel suppression of the south Korean students and patriotic-minded people and adopted a statement and a letter of protest.

The statement pointed out:

Scared by the anti-"government" struggle of Seoul University students, the south Korean authorities are frantically carrying on all sorts of repression.

It went on to say:

We consider that Seoul University students' slogans—"release imprisoned students and personages", "withdraw emergency decrees" and "Pak Jung Hi, resign"—are a reflection of the most urgent and realistic problems in south Korea today and their active advance is an eruption of the resentment of the south Korean people against the authorities engrossed in fascism and war plot, treachery and division.

It ardently called upon all the peacelovers of the whole world to take concerted action in the struggle to make the south Korean authorities stop their suppression of student youth and patriotic people, release the arrested students and patriotic people, give up their "two Koreas" plot and reinforcement of armed forces and resign from office.

A letter of protest to the south Korean puppet clique stressed: The struggle of the south Korean students is a just patriotic struggle affecting the vital interests of the whole nation and a sacred struggle to save the country and the people and achieve the country's peaceful reunification. And the wholesale arrest and brutal suppression of the south Korean students are a wanton violation of freedom, democracy and human rights and an indelible treacherous act against the Korean people and the progressive people the world over.

WFDY Bureau Issues Statement and IUS Secretariat Protests against Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

Noting that the struggle of the south Korean students is entirely justifiable, the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth in its recent statement appealed to its affiliates and friendship organizations to express firm solidarity with their struggle and give more active support and encouragement to the struggle of the south Korean people and students.

In its message of protest, the Secretariat of the International Union of Students said:

We demand that the Pak Jung Hi clique stop at once their fascist repression of the south Korean students and other people, immediately release the arrested patriotic students and democrats and resign from power.

Radio and Newspapers Condemn

The Congolese radio and TV and Swedish papers scathingly lashed at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for suppressing the massive anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean students.

The recent issues of the Swedish papers "Dagens Nyheter" and "Svenska Dagblade" reported in detail about the struggle of the south Korean students and the repressive acts of the puppets against the students under such titles as "Students demonstrate, opposing Pak Jung Hi".

Memorable Holiday of Lebanese People

November 22 this year is the 34th anniversary of the independence of Lebanon, memorable holiday of the Lebanese people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the Lebanese people who are waging a vigorous struggle to consolidate the country's independence and defend their national sovereignty under the difficult circumstances where the enemies at home and abroad are continuing their atrocious provocative manoeuvres.

Today, the US-led imperialists and their stooges are trying their hardest to stave off the advance of the Lebanese people.

At the instigation of US imperialism, the Israeli aggressors are perpetrating aggressive provocations without letup against Lebanon and scheming to detach her from the path of progress in an attempt to use her for their criminal purpose.

With no machinations, however, can the enemies head off the struggle of the Lebanese people to defend their national independence and sovereignty.

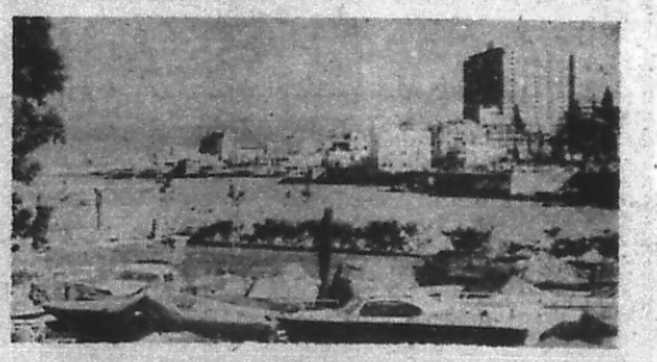
The just struggle of the Lebanese people is enlisting the unanimous support and sympathy of the progressive people the world over, to say nothing of the Arab people.

Our people actively support the Lebanese people in their struggle to frustrate the aggressive plots of the US imperialists and the Zionists, firmly defend their national independence and attain national prosperity and development.

The Lebanese people express solidarity for our people in the righteous struggle to drive the US imperialists out of south Korea and achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Korean people are convinced that the Lebanese people will score greater successes in their struggle to foil all sorts of aggressive and splitting manoeuvrings of the enemies, rapidly stabilize their country and build a new, prosperous society.

Kim Hui Kyong



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